funds to insure the success of the British

In an interview on the subject of the government's grant, Sir Henry Wood, secretary of the Society of Arts, and consequently secretary of the royal commission for the world's fair, said that the grant was expected solely to cover the expenses of the commission. The British merchants, he added, who were represented at the re-cent Paris exhibition, spent \$750,000 in exhibiting and there was every reason to suppose, considering the trade between Great Britain and the United States, that the British exhibitors who will be represented at Chicago in 1893 will contribute at least \$1,000,000 towards the expense of the

exhibit. Mr. Robert S. McCormick, the United States commissioner for the worlds' fair, and all the other friends of the fair in this city, are pleased with the decision which places the management of the British exhibit in the hands of Sir Henry Wood, Mr. James Dredge and Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, who have been foremost in working in the interests of the success of the Chicago world's fair. In addition the conneil of the Society of Arts includes among a host of notabilities the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and the Duke of Abercorn. Sir Philip Cunlifte Owen was secretary of the royal commis-sion in charge of the British exhibit at the Paris exhibition of 1878, at the exposition at Vienna in 1874, and of the British commission to the Philadelphia exhibition, 1876, and of the Indian and colonial exhibition in 1885. He is considered to be the greatest authority on exhibitions. Also, on the royal commission for the Chicago fair are Sir Frederick Bramwell, chairman of the inventions exhibition held in London in 1885; Sir Edward Birke Beck, chairman of the fisheries exhibition held in this city; Sir Francis Dillon Bell, the agent-general in England for New Zealand, and at the same time Speaker of the New Zealand House of Representatives, and Capt. Sir Douglas Dalton, K. C. B., another member of the Paris commission, and a gentleman who has held such positions as inspector of railways, secretary to the railway department, assistant inspector-general of fortifica-tions, Assistant Under Secretary for War, and director of works and buildings. Sir Henry Wood and James Dredge go to Chicago in September next, in order to survey and report upon the field open to British

The Standard says: The Chicago world's fair will be the biggest show on record. It must not be neglected either by the British manufacturer or the British artists. The Society of Arts has just claims to occupy the responsible position towards the fair to which the government has asaigned it, in view of the fact that it was largely instrumental in bringing about the London exhibitions.

## CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL

Record of the Proceedings of the International Gathering at London.

LONDON, July 13.-At the breakfast given to-day at the Holborn restaurant, in honor of the United States and British colonial delegates to the International Congregational Council, which formally opens here to-morrow, Mr. Alfred Illingworth, member of Parliament for West Bradford, presided. Mr. Illingworth, in welcoming the delegates, said that the Liberals were pledged to disestablish the Welsh and Union Church, after which the English Church would be attacked on all sides. The speaker declared that the aristocracy was the chief butress of the Established Church, not 5 per cent. of the wageworkers being communicants. The council at to-day's meeting will elect committees and officers, and afterwards attend a reception tendered them by the Congregati-nalisis of England. The convention consists of about three hundred representatives, of whom about one hundred come from the United States.

The delegates to the Congregational Council met during the afternoon in Memerial Han, the Rev. Robert Williams Dale, M. S., D. D., LL. D., presiding. Dr. Dale, during the course of his address of welcome, said that numbers of the delgates had never seen each other's faces, but they were not strangers to each other. As they came together in the name of the cross, they were conscious of their kinship. They had the same faith and the same hope; common sorrows and common joys.

Subsequently the Rev. Dr. Bevan, of Melbourne, Australia, was elected president, and the Rev. Dr. Northrop, of Minnesota, the Rev. Dr. A. H. Quint, of Boston, Mass. and the Rev. Dr. Rogers, of London, were elected vice-presidents. Dr. Dale, in a sympathetic speech, referred to the illness of the Rev. Chas. H. Spurgeon. Among other things, Dr. Dale said:

"It is not time, and let us hope the time is yet distant, to speak at length upon Mr. Spurgeon's great qualities and conspicuous services. We simply desire to tell him how earnestly we entreat God to arrest the progress of his disease and to restore him to health." Dr. Dale then moved that the secretaries be instructed to draw up on behalf of the council a resolution to the above

effect and take it to Mr. Spurgeon's family.
The Rev. Dr. Palmer, of Bridgeport,
Conn., seconded the resolution, which was supported by Dr. Noble, of Chicago; Dr. Gosman, ot Melbourne, and Dr. Jarvie, of Melbourne. The resolution was unani-

mously carried. Dr. Brown, chairman of the Congregational Union, presided at the evening reception given to the American and colonial delegates. The first business session of the convention will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Addresses welcoming the visitors will be delivered by Mayor Robert A. Smith and Senator C. K. Davis. These will be responded to by President E. W. Stephens, on behalf of the assoniation. The appointment of committees and the hearing of the president's annual address will complete the morning session. In the afternoon the committee on carriages has arranged for a trip through the city and suburbs. The programme for the week embraces some very interesting features.

President Northrop, of Minneapolis, speaking before the council, gave a glowing picture of the position of Congregationalism in the United States, sketching its growth since the early Plymouth times. He claimed for Congregationalism the adhesion of the best men and women in the United States, and the representation of the best thought and intelligence, American and British.

## INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

Two Attempts to Rout Balmaceda's Forces at Coquimbo Repulsed with Great Loss. NEW YORK, July 13 .- Important information regarding the latest developments in

the Chilian trouble was received by cable to-day by commercial houses with interests in that country. It is stated that the plan to capture the government torpedo cruisers Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell at Valparaiso by bribing the crews, was discovered and the leaders in the scheme

On Tuesday and Friday of last week the insurgents engaged the government in battle at Coquimbo and were defeated, with great loss of life. All the insurgent vessels took part in the engagement. The attacks, it is stated, were resolved on by the insurgents when they received the news of the Paris decision in regard to the new ornisers just completed in that country. Owing to this defeat and the growing strength of the government great demorali-

zation exists among the insurgents.
The London Times's Lisbon correspondent says: "The new Chilian cruiser Erazuriz sailed to-day from France for a Portuguese port, where she will complete the work of taking on supplies. The burrying away of the vessel incompletely victualed from French shores shows how uncertain the dictator's delegates feel their position to be. Telegraph lines to Santiago have been closed for a week, possibly by Balmaceda's orders. Probably the wires have been cut."

## GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

French Maneuvers in the Gulf of Lyons Ended with a Sham Battle.

Paris, July 13.-The French maneuvers in the Gulf of Lyons ended to-day in the fleet attacking Toulon. Ministers Ribot and Barbey, the military attaches of the American. British and German legations, and many Senators and Deputies witnessed the attack. Torpedo vessels and shore batteries defended the roadstead against sixty war ships, headed by a steel barbette, which were extremely formidable. After a furious cannonade the ships advanced in one long line and broke through the defenders. Among the features of the maneuvers was the use of balloons to tow

The official report on the French manes- | the past twenty years.

vers in the Mediteranean concludes: "The iron-clads, during three days maintained without accident a high rate of speed. It is incontestable that an iron-clad squadron of inferior speed, if attended by a sufficient number of light craft, can be kept informed of movements of a faster squadron, and can thus be enabled to counteract an enemy's designs. Hence it is advisable to provide large and swift cruisers.

Saved the Duke of Anhalt's Castle.

BERLIN, July 13 .- A fire occurred to-day in the orangery adjoining the residence of the Duke of Anhalt, at Dessau, the capital of the Duchy of Anhalt. The orangery, in which an exhibition of paintings was being temporarily held, was destroyed, but, owing to the efforts of firemen and citizens, most of the paintings were rescued from the burning building, though a few of them in the more inaccessible positions were destroyed. For a time it seemed as if the castle of the Duke of Anhalt would catch fire from the burning orangery, but the efforts of the firemen to prevent this catastrophe were finally successful, and the castle was saved without having sustained any material damage.

Revolution and Reciprocity. CITY OF MEXICO, July 13.-Advices from Guatemala says that information has been received from Quezaltenango to the effect that the mountains are full of discontented men who are organizing for war. Revolutionary proclamations are plentiful. The outbreaks so far are unimportant as the rebels are not united, but union will be effected. Barillas is sending troops to Quezaltenango although he claims that no revolution exists. A dispatch from San Jose, Costa Rica, says: "Reciprocity with the United States is considered necessary and all the conces-sions asked for will be granted. Costa Rica will send a good exhibit to the Chicago fair, as she expects that the United States will be the consumer of all her prod-

The Munich Musical Festival. MUNICH, July 13.-Rehearsals for the Bayrenth Musical Festival are taking place daily under the personal direction of Frau Wahner, who is present at these preliminaries from early morning until 10 o'clock at night. The "Tannhauser" exceeds anything ever presented anywhere. Three different drop curtains have been painted for the Wartburg scene. Every ticket for each performance has already been sold. It has already been decided that next summer the same drama will be repeated, in addition to "The Meistersinger." "The Nibelungen Trilogy" will be performed in 1894.

Hot Talk at Limerick.

DUBLIN, July 13.—One hundred delegates attended the league convention in Limerick to-day. They resolved to adhere to the old programme and to the old leaders. Messrs. Mahoney and Harrington, members of Parliament, made anti-clerical speeches. They said that the delegates ought to take vigordus measures to counteract priestly dictation. "Irishmen," said Mr. Manoney, "might as well be the slaves of Great Britain as of the Irish bishops.'

Condition of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon. LONDON, July 13 .- The condition of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is growing hourly worse. The Bishop of Ripon called to-day and made inquiries concerning him, and Mr. Dwight L. Moody and Rev. Dr. Wayland cabled from Massachusetts, sympathy and prayers. A special prayer-meeting of two hours' duration was held in the Tabernacle to-day, to beseech the Almighty for his re-

Stole Prince George's Watch.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 13.-Last evening, while the Thrush was at the dockyard, the wharf whistle called the men on deck. They were informed that some one had entered Prince George's cabin and stolen a hunting-case watch. All pleaded their innocence and expressed willingness to be searched. The watch has not been found. The matter has been placed in the hands of detectives for investigation.

More Russian Intolerance. St. Petersburg, July 13. - The Holy Sy nod has summoned a clerical congress at Moscow to concert measures for the repression of the Stundists. It is proposed to form a system of house visitations to prevent Standists from holding prayer-meetings and to detect clandestine schools and other religious gatherings; also to increase the promptitude and severity of judicial punishments.

Growling at England.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The Russian newspapers are dissatisfied over the German Emperor's visit to England. The principal papers suggest that Russia and france jointly protest against the English occupation of Egypt. Great preparations are being made in St. Petersburg and Cronstadt to extend a warm welcome to the visiting French squadron.

Cable Notes. The report that the Seymonr Journal, a German newspaper, has been sold, is denied. At Bislay, England, yesterday, the Canadian rifle team defeated the Cambridge riflemen by twenty-eight points.

The Oxford University Boat Club has invited the Harvard Boat Club to a rowing contest on the Thames early in September. The Emperor of Germany has presented Lord Salisbury with a splendid Dresden clock, made especially for the British Pre-

The memorial raised by the German-American musical socities in honor of, Franz Abt was unvailed at Brunswick yes-An agent, at the City of Mexico, of the

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has been arrested for robbing the A fire in the West Stanley colliery, at Consett, near Durham, Eng., yesterday, caused a loss to exceed \$300,000. About five hun-

dred men are thrown out of work. Early yesterday morning the wife of Johnson Horning, a farmer living near Chestnut Ridge, Jackson county, died sud-

denly. She was ill less than an hour. Sir Baldwin Walker's proclamation closing the British lobster factories along the coast of Newfoundland is said to be practically an edict of starvation to hundreds of people.

Count William Bismarck, second son of Prince Bismarck, has resigned his position of president of the regency of Hanover. It is his intention to retire to Varsin, his

P. C. Twentyman made 18112 miles in twelve hours on a safety bicycle yesterday, beating Holbein's record by four miles. he course was in England between Hutchin and Wisbeach.

In consequence of the prevalence of cholera at Mecca, in Arabia, pilgrims returning from that place have to undergo a quarantine of twenty days at Eltor before proceeding through the Suez canal. The streets of Melbourne, Australia, have

been inundated by the overflow of the Yarra river, which has not been equaled since 1863. Thousands of people are homeless and the misery is already widespread. Yesterday a spark from a threshing-engine set fire to a straw-stack on the farm of Simeon Perry, near Columbus. It was quickly burned, together with a stacker and a few bushels of wheat. Loss, \$400; no msur-

The inquiry at Calcutta into the Manipur massacre has uncovered evidence which will probably decide the fate of the Jubraj. An order bearing his seal and signature, to kill all the British subjects and Sepoys has been found.

Sunday night, at Paris, the club train running between Palias and Paris collided with the train from Lille, entering the Gard du Nord (Northern railroad depot), and two passengers, together with the conductor and brakeman, were seriously hurt. The municipal elections at Metz Sunday resulted in the choice of a conneil composed

of nine Germans and twenty-three protestants against German domination of Alsace-Lorraine. The result has created a sensa-In the English House of Commons last evening Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, admitted, in reply to a question, that the French government had not yet

moved in the Chamber of Deputies to as-

sent to submission of the Newfoundland fisheries question to arbitration. The Diretto, at Rome, says that the Pope will institute an action to establish his right over a piece of land at Castol Gangdolfo, derived under the law of guarantees. This action implies the Pope's acceptance of the law of guarantees, which the Vatican has constantly refused to recognize during

DID NOT SEND HIM HOME

Report That President Hippolyte Did Not Want Our Representative Denied.

Pronounced a Canard by Mr. Wharton and Minister Douglass-The New Bonds-Our Wheat in Demand by Foreigners.

ANOTHER WILD STORY.

News that Hippolyte Desires No Intercours

with Uncle Sam Pronounced False, NEW YORK, July 13 .- The Atlas-line steamer Athos, from Port Limon, arrived here this afternoon. Late in June the Athos touched at Hayti, and according to her officers it was learned that Frederick Douglass, United States minister to Haytt, had left his post at Port-au-Prince because the Haytian government did not care to recognize a representative of the United States, and that it was rather the desire of the "Black Republic' to break off all intercourse with this country. The Hay-tian government, it was said, fears the United States, and in order to avoid interference of any kind from this government

would sacrifice official intercourse with it. There had been no report of revolutions when the Athos touched at Hayti and none was received on the return trip when she put into Kingston, except that Legitime was still there and that he was growing in favor. The Haytians prefer him to Hippolyte, and only await his word to institute another revolt. The Athos also brought news of failure of the extensive fruit importing corporation known as the Baltimore Fruit Company. This company has maintained a fleet of ocean steamers, which plied between Philadelphia and Bluefields.

Denied by Minister Douglass.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Reports brought to New York by steamer from Haytı that Minister Douglass left his post at Port-au-Prince because the Haytian government did not care to recognize a representative of the United States and desired to break off all intercourse with this country, are discredited at the Department of State. Mr. Wharton, acting Secretary of State, regards the story as a pure invention, and says there is no reason to believe that any such condition of affairs exists in Hayti, Minister Douglass, when shown the telegram to-night, said that there was no truth in it so far as he knew. He had received no intimation, either in Hayti or here, that the Haytian government wished to break off all intercourse with the United States or was dissatisfied with him as minister. Mr. Douglass, continuing said: "If such had been the feeling, there is no doubt but that I would have heard of it before leaving, either directly or indirectly. You mry say that I do not think there is any danger of sacrificing official intercourse with Hayti." Mr. Douglass added that when he got ready to resign he would say so without ceremony.

NEW FOUR-AND-A-HALF PER CENTS. Many Holders of Old Bonds Losing an Advantage Through Fullure to Obey the Rules.

WASHINGTON, July 13.-The first lot of four-and-s-half per cent. bonds to be continued was checked off on the books of the Secretary's office this morning, and the bonds have been referred to the Register of the Treasury. When that office issues the new bonds they will be numbered consecutively from 1 upward, and the owner of bond No. I will receive bonds whose numbers will begin with No. 1. The order in which the perfected bonds are received by the Secretary determines the order in which the new bonds will be issued, and as the law requires that bonds last issued shall be first redeemed there is a distinct advantage in obtaining those bearing the lowest numbers. This advantage, however, is being thrown away by many of the holders through their carelessness in preparing and forwarding bonds and the accompanying papers. Each owner who desires the continuance of his bonds should carefully follow the instructions printed on the blanks furnished by the department. National banks, particularly, should affix the bank seal to all documents and forward the Treasurer's receipts representing the bonds. A few days' delay caused by errors or omissions which must be corrected may make a difference of many months in the date of maturity of the new bonds. About 25 per cent. of the national banks holding four-and-a-half per cent. bonds have already sent in their papers, but for the rassons above stated ess than one hundred perfect cases have

COMING TO AMERICA FOR BREAD,

Wheat Crop in France and Along the Danube Said to Be Fully One-Third Short. WASHINGTON, July 13.-A report on the harvest prospects in France and Europe has been received at the State Department from Commercial Agent Griffin, of Limoges, France. The National Millers' Association of France, the report says, has just issued an estimate founded on very carefully collected data of the probable wheat harvest in France and Europe for 1891. In order to meet the demand for France until the harvest is gathered in 1892 it is necessary to see how much wheat was yielded by the crops of 1890 and the quantity imported. The official figures of the yield for 1890, given by the Minister of Agriculture. are 119,436,827 hectolitres. There is monthly consumption of 9,000,000 hectolitres, requiring for a year's supply 108,000,000 hectolitres; about 15,000,000 hectolitres are used for seed, so that the present average need of wheat in France per annum is 123. 000,000 hectolitres. This year there must be added to this amount 5,000,000 hectolitres which is required for resowing where the grain has been frozen or injured, making a total for the year of 128,000,000 hecto-

The estimate vield of wheat for 1891 will be 82,779,000 hectolitres. This is the maximum estimate; it will be 31 per cent, less than the harvest of 1890. Russia, Tunis, Egypt, Roumania, and some of the Danubian provinces will have a fair harvest; in Hungary it will be below the average this year. The estimates given by the millers, the report says, are optimistic. Their desire to create the impression that there is a better supply than really exists is done with a purpose; they want to buy grain as cheaply as possible in those fortunate countries that have their abundance to export. In 1890, 17,687,737 acres were sown with wheat and the average yield was 16.7 hectolitres per acre, 15,000,000 bectolitres were used for seed, making not quite eight bushels for tifteen bushels. In conclusion the report says that not only France, but all Europe is looking longingly to the wheat fields of the United States. Last year many hoped that South America would help supply the deficit, especially the Argentine Republic, but to-day no mention is made of those countries; all hope is built on the United States barvest. The fact, as recently stated, is that the bread of Europe must come from America.

MINOR MATTERS.

The Tedious Count of All Money in the Treasury to Conclude To-Day. WASHINGTON, July 13.-The count of the money and bullion in the vaults of the Treasury consequent upon the transfer of the office of Treasurer from Mr. Huston to Mr. Nebeker, will be concluded to-morrow

morning. It began April 27, and has involved the actual handling and counting piece by piece of \$614,511,582,32, of which amount \$26,048,000 is gold com and \$139,-902,000 silver com. Mr. T. B. Millikin, who represents Treasurer Nebeker in the count, says that every cent called for by the books of the office has been accounted for, including the silver dollar missing from one of the bags examined several weeks since, which coin was subsequently found on the floor of the vault after the other bags had been removed.

Bids for Making New Guns.

WASHINGTON, July 18.-Bids were opened at the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department to-day for the construction of twenty-five eight-inch, fifty ten-inch and twenty-five twelve-inch breech-loading | ing. Neither was seriously hurt.

rifles for sea-coast defense. Under the terms of the appropriation for these guns one-fourth of them may be built on the Pacitic coast if an advantageous contract can be made with any firm in that section of the country. There were but three bids re-ceived—those of the Midvale Steel Com-pany, the South Boston iron-works and the Bethlehem Iron Company. The Beth-lehem company was the lowest bidder.

Senate Committees at Work. NEW YORK, July 13.-Two United States Senate committees—the committee on rules and the sub-committee on finance-are holdlng sessions in this city. The committee on rules discussed certain architectural changes in the plans of the Malthy House, which will be fitted up for the committee, but the matter of changing the Senate rules

was not discussed. The sub-committee on finance spent the afternoon in discussing the best methods for arbitrating statistical reports and then adjourned till to-morrow.

The Pay of Land Court Judges. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- First Controller Matthews made a ruling to-day that the judges and other officers of the Land Court organized June 15 under the provisions of an act approved March 3, 1891, can receive no compensation for their services until they shall have been confirmed by the Sen-

Will Hold the Schooner. CITY OF MEXICO, July 13.—The district judge of the State of Vera Cruz, who was sent to Tuxham to investigate the alleged attempt at smuggling, has decided to hold the American schooner William Karem, in spite of the protest of the United States consul, for carrying contraband articles.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 13. - The trial of Thornton Haines, for killing Edward Hannegan, will begin at Hampton, Va., Wednesday morning, but no evidence will probably be taken before Thursday or Friday.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 195,000 ounces of silver at \$1.007 to \$1.008. The offers were 1.091,000 onnces. Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, consul-general to the

Ottoman Empire, with headquarters at Constantinople, arrived here to-day, on a sixty days' leave of absence. Mr. Sweeney landed in New York July 4, and has since then been the guest of Mr. J. B. Thomas, at terday. After transacting his official business here he will go to his home, at Colum-Hon. J. W. Coon and daughter arrived

here, to-day, from Indianapolis. They will remain here for some time, as Mr. Coon is here on official business of the State. Treasurer Nebeker resumed his duties at the Treasury Department this morning, after a short visit to Indiana. He says he has not resigned, and has no intention of so

CHANCE FOR A BIG STRIKE.

Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut-Works Refuses to Sign Amaigamated Scale.

LEBANON, Pa., July 13.—The ten-inch mil of the Pennsylvania bolt and nut-works started up this morning with a full complement of men, all of whom are non-union except two. It is stated that the scale could not be signed, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear. The Amalgamated Association threatens to call out all the men unless the scale is signed by to-

Strike of Coopers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., July 13 .- On Saturday night some trouble arose between George Schinnerer, the owner of a large cooperage establishment in this city, and one of his employes, Wm. Jackson, and the employe was discharged by Mr. Schinnerer. Jackson belonged to the Coopers' Union, and a committee at once called on Schinnerer and demanded that he re-employ the discharged hand at once. This he refused to do, and all the union men, seventeen in number, went out. They say they will not allow other hands to go to work.

Green-Glass-Blowers' Convention. St. Louis, July 13.—The Green-glassblowers' National Association met in fif teenth annual convention at 9 o'clock this morning, ninety-five delegates being present. The object of the meeting is to fix a scale of wages and to look after the interests of the trade generally. The meetings will be held in secret.

Cigar-Makers' Strike Settled. CHICAGO, July 18.—Oppenheimer & Fisher, A. Wolf & Co., and several hundred smaller eigar manufacturers, to-day agreed to pay the \$1 advance demanded by the striking cigar-makers. Three houses still hold out, but the strike, which has lasted ten weeks, is practically settled in favor of

the men. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Andrew Peterson and N. O. Anderson were killed and robbed by highwaymen in a lonely ravine near Fair Play, Col. Elias Phipps, of Boone, Ia., went home drunk and began beating his wife, whereupon his fourteen-year-old son shot him

Prof. John Loyd, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., was shot and killed, presumably by his nephew, Thomas Martin, in whose company the old man was last seen shortly before his death. During a funeral procession at Kilkenny.

Minn., a team drawing a wagon with six occupants ran away. Daniel McCauley was fatally injured and three others less badly hurt. Policeman Culham, of West Superior,

Wis., had a fight with two burglars, and killed one by shooting him in the eye. The survivor refuses to give his name or that of his dead partner. The transfer of the Pine Mountain Coal

and Iron Cempany, of Pineville, Ky., was made in Middlesboro yesterday. The price paid is \$1,300,000. The new owner is a Minneapolis syndicate. Percy Hudson, proprieter of the Enter-prise Hotel at Silverton, Col., shot and killed the girl with whom he was in love

and then killed himself. The girl's refusal to marry him is supposed to have prompted the crime.

Losses by Fire.

TRENTON, Ill., July 13.—Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the Hammel & Louden barn. The building and contents and an entire block of five buildings were burned. The loss will reach \$15,000; insurance, \$5,000.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 13.—A fire at Foster to-day destroyed the depot there, the Exchange Hotel, owned by Asa Days, two dwellings and a barn. Loss, \$25,000. PHILADELPHIA, July 13.-The shoddymill of Walworth & Co., West Philadelphia, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$22,000; insurance, \$15,000.

CARMI, Ill., July 13.-Last night several stores and buildings were burned to the ground. The loss is about \$15,000; insurance, \$6,000.

Wife and Child Drowned. CAMDEN, N. J., July 13.-The wife and

seven-year-old boy of William Carpenter were drowned in the Delaware river, opposite the Market-street ferry, last evening. They were in a row-boat and while the husband was making frantic efforts to get out of the path of a ferry-boat which was almost on them, the woman took the child in her arms and leaped overboard, and was carried away by the swift current. Murdered by a Boy.

CINCINNATI, July 13. - William Elder, seventeen years old, was killed to-night by William Bush, sixteen years old. Bush says that Elder had been throwing mud at

him, and the boys had a fight. Afterward, while Elder was setting on a step, Bush slipped up behind him and plunged the blade of a pen-knife into Elder's neck. Elder was taken to the hospital and died a few hours later. Bush has been arrested. White-Capped Two Negroes. KANSAS CITY, July 13. Two negroes,

James Diggs and James Bones, living in Liberty, were taken out Saturday night and severely horsewhipped by a band of masked regulators on the charge of steal-

## The Government Baking Powder Tests.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder a cream of tartar powder superior to all others in leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

MAY WIPE OUT COMPETITION.

Railroad Presidents to Consider To-Day the Joint-Agency Plan Recently Proposed.

NEW YORK, July 13 .- The railroad presidents' meeting will be called to order at 11 A. M. to-morrow. One of the railroad officials who will be present at the meeting said: "The chief subject discussed will the joint agency plan for the distribution of competitive business. This plan was recommended at the meeting two months ago, and the commissioners were ordered to draw it up in detail, and decide upon allotment of percentages. I have received a copy of the plan drawn up by the commissioners. Other matters to be discussed are likely to take considerable time, and the meeting will consume at least two days, and probably more." The gentleman refused to say whether a copy of the allotment of percentages was sent out with the plan or not. The meeting will take place at Windsor Hotel. Messrs. Stuyvesant Fish, president, and Van Rensselaer Cruger, director of the Il-linois Central road, will be present, although Mr. Cruger said this mornwhat the proceedings would be.
Sidney Dillon, president of the Union Pacific, said to-day that he would attend th meeting. He did not expect to see Jay Gould at the meeting, because the gentleman was out of town

Among the roads that will be represented are the following: Rock Island, by President R. R. Cable and Benjamin Brewster; Northern Pacific, by President T. E. Oakes; Denver & Rio Grande, by George C. Coppell, chairman of the board of directors; St. Paul, by President R. C. Miller and Samuel Spencer; Central lowa, by Russell Sage; Atchison, by President Manvell and George C. Magown; Northwestern, by President Marvin Hughitt and Albert Keep. The Burlington will probably be represented by its president or an alternate, and the Great Northern will probably be represented by President Hill. C. P. Huntington, who will probably represent the Southern Pacific at the meeting, did not come to this city to-day, remaining at his West-chester residence, but he said last week that he would certainly attend. Some of the officers named do not look for an adoption of the joint-agency plan, as they think the effort to wipe out all existing agencies would be too great for their association to attempt. As a general thing, the representatives of the various roads are reticent in speaking of the meeting, and the probable results are decidedly uncertain.

GLUCOSE TRUST SOLD.

English Capitalists Buy Up the Eight American Plants, Valued at \$16,000,000.

CHICAGO, July 13.-American glucose will hereafter be controlled by an English syndicate. The contract by which the principal glucose plants of the country were purchased was closed to-day. The syndicate will attempt to control the American glucose market as well, it is said. as compete with the starch combine and in-

vade the territory of the Whisky Trust. For several days last week a party of Englishmen, with Col. H. Cooper Gleadow at its head, were in Chicago. When they left they carried with them a proposition for the sale of the plants formerly controlled by the glucose trust. To-day the syndicate telegraphed Levy Mayer, who represents the old trust, accepting the proposition. The glucose trust, which has been dead only in name, is, or was, composed of the companies controlling the factories in Buffalo and Glen Cove, N. .. Davenport and Marshalltown, Ia.: Waukegan, Wis.; East St. Louis, Peoria and Chicago. The combined capacity of these factories is from 60,000 to 70,000 bushels of corn a day. The property held by the eight companies is valued at about \$16,000,000, and it is said that to handle these plants the English company will float bonds amounting to \$20,000,000 par

CHAMPION HAILSTONES.

South Dakota Wheat Pounded Into the Ground

by Chunks of Ice-Heavy Losses. St. Paul, Minn., July 13.-A furious storm of rain, wind and hail prevailed ten miles north of Aberdeen, S. D. last night. extending over the country as many miles wide and thirty or forty miles long. In some localities nothing suffered, but in others fine promising crops were pounded into the ground and houses and barns swept away. It is estimated that hundreds of acres of wheat have been destroyed. At Columbia the bridge over the James river was dashed to pieces, while trees were blown down or uprooted. Near Claremont farmers Parker, Cooley, Whitefield and others lost houses and barns. Loss of life is rumored, but has not been confirmed. Hailstones ten inches in circumference were picked up, while an hour after the storm the ground looked as though covered with big marbles. One farmer says hail was driven through boards near the house and another had a cow return covered with blood, as the result of the terrible bombardment.

Will Hold Wheat for High Figures. KANSAS CITY, July 13 .- A meeting of Missouri and Kansas Farmers' Alliance men will be held Wednesday, for the purpose, it is intimated, of seeing how the farmers can get the highest price for their grain this summer. Movements of this nature have been made in secret meetings all over the country, and it is rumored that there is an immense scheme afoot to induce all the Alliance farmers in the country to hold off with their wheat until the last possible moment and then sell at a fixed figure much above the present market price.

Paterson, N. J., who so easily defeated Jim Verall, the English light-weight champion, recently, to-day issued a challenge to fight Jack McAuliffe for the light-weight championship of America, \$2,000 a side and a purse. Abolish the Ie's.

Wants to Fight McAuliffe.

NEW YORK, July 13.-Austin Gibbons, of

Philadelphia Times. As it is well within the province of a

board of education to educate, the action of the New York board in directing that its teachers shall no longer be carried on its records by their pet names no more than satisfies the conditions of its existence. Some such process seemed absolutely pecessary to convince women, otherwise sensible and competent to teach the young, of the utter nonsense and bad taste of trying to live their lives as Sallies, and Mamies, and Jennies, instead of Sarahs, and Marys, and Janes. Pet names ought to be ashamed to appear in public in the first place; and in the second, nothing was wanting to make them perfectly obnoxious beyond the idiotic termination ie. The Sally who was good enough to be thedarling of Mr. Henry Carey's heart has been perfectly satisfactory to the male sex, whenever it was a question of private tenderness, ever since. No Sallie has been able to compete with her. But neither has any business in public, and the Philadelphia Board of Educa- THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RAILWAYTIMB-TABLES. From In Hanapolis Union Station.

Trains run by Central Standard Time.

Leave for Pittsburg, Baltimore, d 4:45 a m.

Washington, Philadelphia and New d 3:00 p m.

York. d 5:30 p m.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm.

and d 2:00 pm.

Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from

Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00

pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am.

Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:39 pm.;

arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am.,

d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:09 am.,

6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm.

Leave for Columbus, Ind., 4:30 pm. Arrive

from Columbus, 10:25 am.

Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 am., 4:10

pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:00

am., 5:05 pm. Trains run by Central Standard Time,

d, daily; other trains except Sunday. UANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST BOUTE TO VANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST ROUTE TO
ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST.

Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:

Leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m. 11:00
p m. All trains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T.
H. points. Evansyille sieeper on 11:00 p m. train.

Greecastle and Terre Haute Accomidation, 4:00 p m.

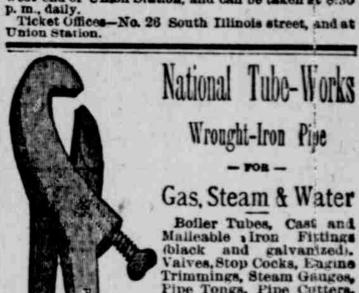
Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 p m,
5:20 p m, 7:45 p m.

Terre Haute and Greencastle Accomidation 10:00 am,

Sleeping and Parlot Cars are run on through irains.

Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains.
For rates and information apply to ticket agents of
the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Passenger Agent. THE VESTIBULED

PULLMAN CAR LINE. Leave Indianapolis. No. 32—Chicago Lim., Pullman Vestibuled coaches, parlor and dining car, daily ......11:35 am Arrive in Chicago 5:20 pm. No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vesti-No. 38—Monon Acc. 5:20 pm Arrive at Indianapolis. 3:20 pm No. 31—Vestibnie, daily 3:25 am No. 33—Vestibule, daily 3:25 am 



Maileable Iron Fittings (black and galvanized). Valves, Stop Cocks, Engine Trimmings, Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cotters, Vises, Screw Plater and Dies, Wrenches, Eteam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas, Strangers a specialty Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Storerooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 778. Pennsylvaniast

DRS. BUFKIN & RED-CER DING, Cancer Specialists, 96's North Illinois street. Indianapo-

tion can't do better than follow the New York board's lead. Let us be rid of the Sissies once for all.

GEORGIA LEGISLATION.

Remarkable State of Affairs-Appropriations That Bring the State \$600,000 in Debt. Atlanta Special to Memphis Appeal. Avalanche.

In many respects the Legislature now in session is the most remarkable the history of the State. Both House and Senate are more than three-quarters Alliance, methods of transacting the public business are grand, gloomy and peculiar. As an illustration, they have made appropriations for nearly \$600,000, and there isn't a cent in the State treasury with which to meet them. The bulk of this is for widows of confederate soldiers. At the last session this pension law was passed and \$60,000 was appropriated. Each widow was entitled to \$100 a year. Instead of six hundred widows, as they counted upon, there are more than four thousand clearly entitled under the law. This alone made a deficit of about \$400,000. Under its Constitution the State can borrow not over \$200,000. The other \$400,must be secured by taxation. and an enormous increase of the general tax rates is inevitable. The main trouble is that the Alliance members have a secret organization. In this they discuss measures from one stand-point only, and pledge themselves to vote all one way. Jpon the floor of the House and Senate they are deaf to argument and reason. All sorts of pernicious legislation and harmful mistakes result. The largest committee is, of course, that on general agriculture, made up altogether of Alliance men. To this committee every Alliance member has his bill referred, whether it be for a bank charter, a constitutional amendment, or what not. The committee almost invariably reports favorably upon Alliance members' bills, and the whole scheme of legislation is made a farce and a travesty. Hence this enormous deficit in

the treasury.

This is the Legislature elected with three-quarters of its members pledged to vote "for anybody but Gordon" for United States Senator. They fell to fighting one another, and Gordon was elected in the face of certain defeat. That is the only redeeming act on the record, but the deficiencies of last session have all been adjusted. They are a solid vote now, and the laws of Georgia for the first time in its history are made in secret caucuses. Hence, to repeat, this deficiency in the treasury.

The cork-workers of southern Portugal demand help from the government on account of the cessation of work arising from the stoppage of exportation to Amer-

Do You Want to Make \$1,0009

Swift's Specific S. S. S. cured me entirely of mercurial rheumatism after I was made a physical wreck. JNO. H. LYLES, Sorento, Ill.

\$1,000 will be paid to any chemist

who will find on analysis of Swift's

Specific S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodide of Potash or any poisonous I was cured by Swift's Specific S. S. S. of the worst form of blood

D. H. KAIN, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.